TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC EIGHT PARTS

NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## CONTEST BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR STILL ON AT ZEIGLER; FIRING CONTINUES NIGHTLY, BUT BULLETS ARE INEFFECTIVE



its untold wealth of coal, there is a condition of affairs which in point of chief actors, stage settings and general theme with attending incidents is either an opera modern music comedy into oblivion, or else It is the closing scene of one of the most bitter and hardest fought contests between capital and labor which the commercial record has chronicled.

Joseph Leiter, representing the Zeigler Coal Company, which is in fact the estate of the late Levi Zeigler Leiter, determined months ago to defy the United Mine Workers of America and to manage the 2.500 acres of coal property in Franklin County, Illinois, and the modern coal-mining plant which had been installed, as he

he declared he would pay for developing and mining the immense beds of coa which made a foundation for the land which he controlled. It has been a ques tion ever since his ultimatum was deliv ered on July 10 last, whether the Leiter scale was greater or less for the sam amount of work then the scale which had been agreed upon between the Coal Operators' Association of Illinois and the conentions of the United Mine Workers of merica. Mr. Leiter nor his company was member of the Coal Operators' Associa

At any rate a committee from the Zeiger local of the Mine Workers, No. 2465 mittee to protest against the oposed scale, Mr. Lefter refused to treat rith them, and has since declined to treat

A strike was at once ordered by the executive authorities of the Mine Workers, and the 258 men on duty walked out on July 12. They established a camp five illes away, known as Camp Turner, and the entire force moved there, Mr. Leiter then began the erection of a stockad round the shaft and engine-house of his ine and employed a force of private rmed guards to protect the stockade and the model town, which was just reaching

milted in Chicago and St. Louis, were ter replaced by a force of armed Deputy eriff), swarn into the service of Frank-County by Sheriff George J. Etcin,

phone. At the height of the midsummer crisis, which was supposed to be impend-ing, the force numbered close to 300 men. The Leiter object was to afford ample protection to the laborers, nonunion min-ers, who were secured in Pennsylvania, they could be found. These men would brought in by specially guarded trains and taken to Zeigier, where they went to

The union headquarters at Camp Turner in the meanwhile stationed their men at the towns which covered the approaches system of picketing, endeavoring to turn men who were brought in.

In the latter part of July an injunctio vas applied for and granted in the Federal Court at Springfield, which prohibited any one from going upon the Leiter property unless permission had been previously granted. The United States Marshal and a force of deputies served the injunction upon all of the striking miners, and established headquarters at Zeigler, where they have since been on duty. Three miners are now serving sentence at Springfield for contempt of court in violating this in-

LABORERS ARE IMPORTED. Laborers were imported in large number during the succeeding months, and they taken into Zeigler without inc and about the usual force of men was em-ployed in digging the coal. Gradually the force of deputies on the private pay roll

was reduced, and the outpost system was abandoned, giving the full duty of pro-tecting the property to the Deputy United States Marshale. In the early days of November reports began to come from the surrounding towns that there had been firing around the out-skirts of Zeigler, and that disturbances sanied the arrival of importations of laborers. On November 16 a special train bearing a carload of foreigners Zeiglerbound was fired upon between Christopher and Zeigler, and about one and one-half

One man, an Austrian, was killed a those who were on the train were so ter-rorised that many of them refused to recompanied by some of those who had go

From that time on shooting aroun From that time on shooting around Zeigler has been practically a nightly oc-currence, though as far as can be ascer-tained there are no casualities which have been a result of the firing, and authorities overland in the dusk. Their statement is that as they passed the "White Church," two miles from the administration building, three men, as nearly as they could distinguish, opened fire with revolvers upon their carriage. They re turned the fire, and there was a fusiliade of perhaps thirty shots.

SHERIF IS NOTIFIED. They state that they were not injured and that they do not know that any of their shots took effect. That night Sheriff

Stein, at Benton, was notified of the occurrence, together with a demand for pro tection. Sheriff Stein wired Governor Yates that he was not able to give the necessary protection, and asked that troops be sent. Orders were issued at Springfield on the same night for the mobilization of Com-

pany F of the Fourth Regiment, Illinoi National Guard, of Mount Vernon, Unfer command of Captain Satterfield this command reached Benton Saturday night. and was taken overland to Zeigler. After investigation personally by Colonel R. J. Shand, acting for the Adjutant General, this force was increased on Monday by the ordering out of Company C of Carbon-

This company arrived on Monday morn ing in a special train, under the command of Captain Galbraith Colonel Roy R. Reece, Assistant Adjutant General, acanied the military, and spent the week in looking over the situation. There are forty-five men with Company F and

forty men with Company C.
There are now on duty the eighty-five en, forty Deputy United States Marshals, under the command of General lames H. Barkley, who is a Brigadier General in the Illinois National Guard, and a mounted cavalry patrol, which is maintained by the Letter interests. There is in addition an artillery force, which ts of ten rapid-fire guns of the modern riot pattern, capable of firing 500 28-

The guns are in charge generally of F. Anderson, a British expert in affairs of the artillery, and who was a Commandant in the Boer War. The guns are placed in the several blockhouses which stud the stockade, at the Administration building and at the pumping station, and are handled by expert operators. within the stockade is one of the strongest

lights which has been manufac-

tured. Its beam will light the country

four miles away, and an individual who

plainly distinguished at that distance, From all appearances within, especially at nightfall. Zeigler seems to be in a state of siego. From all appearances without, both day and night. Zeigler seems to be

CAMP TURNER

nestled in the heart of one of the greatest peace-loving sections of the State. At Camp Turner there are now but twenty of the striking miners, but with their families the total population reaches sixty. The rest have secured employment elsewhere, or are living in others of the strongly union towns of Southern Illinois

So much for the general conditions, WHO IS DOING THE FIRING? Who is doing the firing around Zeigler? That is the question which brings the two elements into direct conflict, as to their

If the claims of the strikers are born out eventually as to where the responsiginning of the incidents which led up to the bringing of the militia is a farce, To the observer who does not have to go out in the dark and cold and stand guard for thirteen hours, it furnishes much more amusement than does the average comic opers. If Henry R. Platt and his assoclates have been brought to their present way of thinking and saying by the inci-

falls within the reach of its rays may be | dents which they deciare they have positive proof of, Frankiln County is in a state of anarchy, such as Illinois has selleaders. Colonel Reece completed his in-

> The miners say none of their men have been implicated in any of the shoot-ing affairs, that force is no part of their plan of campaign, that they have no money to purchase guns and ammunition Also that they could not afford to lose public sympathy by such procedure, and that if they had done all of the shooting with which they are credited, they have marksmen who would make better rec ords than have resulted from the firing-Mr. Platt says for Mr. Leiter that bul let marks are found in the engine-room and other important features of the Zeig-ler plant; that one man has been killed by one of the bullets; that he has per sonally been fired upon; that the search light has disclosed men creeping upon the plant and upon the pumping station, two miles away, and that he is in possession of evidence which, at the proper time, will prove that the union and the officials of

Statements of persons in Zeigler who are entitled to full credence as disinterested parties, show that many bullets have passed over and through the town.

the striking miners are directly responsi

Morris of Duquoin, who is a member of that fell under its surveillance. the Executive Committee of the United Mine Workers and the business man in charge of the strike, say that the firing has been done through the orders of Mr. Leiter and with the sole purpose of giving the impression that there is a reign of terror, in the hope of bringing in the soldiers and dispensing with his private and expensive force of guards.

COLONEL REECE'S REPORT. It is difficult and, in fact, impossible, to

Governor Yates should be a fair state-There is firing at Zeigler and plenty of of the strike newspaper representatives were permitted to remain within the confines of the town after night. Lest Thurs.

day night found a half dozen cooped up The boxcar serves as the depot, tele graph office and express station for Zeig-ler. Before night had fallen, under the chaperonage of a deputy marshal, the half dozen sought the decrepit old relic of freight traffic, determined to hear the

Darkness had come at 5 o'clock, and like the breaking of dawn, the beam of the Nervously it swept around in a great cir-cie, hesitating now and then as a susolcious object, came within its purview. After the first general survey, down shot the biinding beam upon Camp Turner, five miles away, and for full ten minutes did

Leaders of the miners, notably W. T. | heavily-wooded bottom of the Big Muddy For four hours quiet reigned and the

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE LEITER PROPERTY AT ZEIGLER.

with themselves, Zeigler and the world in general. Nothing broke the stillness of a perfect night but the footfall now and then of the blue overcoated soldler boy, who was wishing he was back between the

Or a mounted deputy came galloping by with the report from one of the outlying guard stations. The gentle puffing of the hoisting engine and the creaking of the careconcile the statements of the opposing bles became so monotonous as to gradually fade out of the tone picture.

Suddenly, "bang," away off toward the pumphouse. It was a Winchester. Two Ten minutes and a repetition of the pro-

Then in what seemed to be a semicircle away back of the group of stores which cluster about the Administration building here was a sharp series of shots, fifty

perhaps. The answer this time was no single "ping" of a National Guard Sgringfield, but with a rattle and a roar one of the magazine guns crashed out a spiteful re-ply and swept the deep timber with its nurderous bullets. Then quiet seain.

night. The soldiers were ordered out on the double quick, the Deputy Marshale hurried to the direction of the firng, and all who dared or had permits to be on the streets after dark started for the point

Seated around the old style cann in hox car No. SEC, the "war correspondents" agreed for the first time in four days and the one point of agreement was that there had been little exaggeration in the reports from Zeigler if the night's sample was a fair specimen of the preceding incise.